

Energy and Natural Resources, and Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Appropriations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, and Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 3165. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEW.

Subtitle A of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384d et seq.), as amended by section 3163, is further amended by inserting after section 3614 the following:

“SEC. 3615. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEW.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to enable the National Academy of Sciences, a non-Federal entity with appropriate expertise, to review and evaluate the available scientific evidence regarding associations between diseases and exposure to toxic substances found at Department of Energy cleanup sites.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CLEANUP SITE.—The term ‘Department of Energy cleanup site’ means a Department of Energy facility where cleanup operations are being carried out, or have been carried out, under the environmental management program of the Department of Energy.

“(2) HEALTH STUDIES REPORT.—The term ‘health studies report’ means the report submitted under section 3164(f) of the Toxic Exposure Safety Act of 2021.

“(c) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences, not later than 60 days after the issuance of the health studies report, to carry out the requirements of this section.

“(d) REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL EVIDENCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the agreement described in subsection (c), the National Academy of Sciences shall, for the period of the agreement—

“(A) for each area recommended for additional study under the health studies report under section 3164(f)(2) of the Toxic Exposure Safety Act of 2021, review and summarize the scientific evidence relating to the area, including—

“(i) studies by the Department of Energy and Department of Labor; and

“(ii) any other available and relevant scientific studies, to the extent that such studies are relevant to the occupational exposures that have occurred at Department of Energy cleanup sites; and

“(B) review and summarize the scientific and medical evidence concerning the association between exposure to toxic substances found at Department of Energy cleanup sites and resultant diseases.

“(2) SCIENTIFIC DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING DISEASES.—In conducting each review of scientific evidence under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), the National Academy of Sciences shall—

“(A) assess the strength of such evidence;

“(B) assess whether a statistical association between exposure to a toxic substance and a disease exists, taking into account the strength of the scientific evidence and the appropriateness of the statistical and epidemiological methods used to detect an association;

“(C) assess the increased risk of disease among those exposed to the toxic substance during service during the production and

cleanup eras of the Department of Energy cleanup sites;

“(D) survey the impact to health of the toxic substance, focusing on hematologic, renal, urologic, hepatic, gastrointestinal, neurologic, dermatologic, respiratory, endocrine, ocular, ear, nasal, and oropharyngeal diseases, including dementia, leukemia, chemical sensitivities, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; and

“(E) determine whether a plausible biological mechanism or other evidence of a causal relationship exists between exposure to the toxic substance and disease.

“(e) ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC STUDIES.—If the National Academy of Sciences determines, in the course of conducting the studies under subsection (d), that additional studies are needed to resolve areas of continuing scientific uncertainty relating to toxic exposure at Department of Energy cleanup sites, the National Academy of Sciences shall include, in the next report submitted under subsection (f), recommendations for areas of additional study, consisting of—

“(1) a list of diseases and toxins that require further evaluation and study;

“(2) a review the current information available, as of the date of the report, relating to such diseases and toxins;

“(3) the value of the information that would result from the additional studies; and

“(4) the cost and feasibility of carrying out additional studies.

“(f) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—By not later than 18 months after the date of the agreement under subsection (c), and every 2 years thereafter, the National Academy of Sciences shall under such agreement prepare and submit a report to—

“(A) the Secretary;

“(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

“(C) the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the 18-month or 2-year period covered by the report—

“(A) a description of—

“(i) the reviews and studies conducted under this section;

“(ii) the determinations and conclusions of the National Academy of Sciences with respect to such reviews and studies; and

“(iii) the scientific evidence and reasoning that led to such conclusions;

“(B) the recommendations for further areas of study made under subsection (e) for the reporting period;

“(C) a description of any classes of employees that, based on the results of the reviews and studies, could qualify as a Special Exposure Cohort; and

“(D) the identification of any illness that the National Academy of Sciences has determined, as a result of the reviews and studies, should be a covered illness.

“(g) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—The authority to enter into agreements under this section shall be effective for a fiscal year to the extent that appropriations are available.

“(h) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective 10 years after the last day of the fiscal year in which the National Academy of Sciences transmits to the Secretary the first report under subsection (f).”

SEC. 3166. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the table of contents—

(A) by redesignating the item relating to section 3614 as the item relating to section 3616;

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 3613 the following:

“Sec. 3614. Information and outreach.

“Sec. 3615. National Academy of Sciences review.”;

and

(C) by inserting after the item relating to section 3681 the following:

“Sec. 3681A. Completion and updates of site exposure matrices.”;

and

(2) in each of subsections (b)(1) and (c) of section 3612, by striking “3614(b)” and inserting “3616(b)”.

SA 4793. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 511, beginning in subsection (d)(4), strike the period at the end of subparagraph (B)(ii) and all that follows through subsection (g) and insert the following: “; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) No person may be inducted for training and service under this title if such person—

“(1) has a dependent child and the other parent of the dependent child has been inducted for training or service under this title unless the person volunteers for such induction; or

“(2) has a dependent child who has no other living parent.”.

(5) Section 10(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3809(b)(3)) is amended by striking “the President is requested” and all that follows through “race or national origin” and inserting “the President is requested to appoint the membership of each local board so that each board has both male and female members and, to the maximum extent practicable, it is proportionately representative of those registrants within its jurisdiction in each applicable basis set forth in section 703(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2002e-2(a)), but no action by any board shall be declared invalid on the ground that such board failed to conform to such representation quota”.

(6) Section 16(a) (50 U.S.C. 3814(a)) is amended by striking “men” and inserting “persons”.

(e) MAINTAINING THE HEALTH OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.—Section 10(a) (50 U.S.C. 3809(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The Selective Service System shall conduct exercises periodically of all mobilization plans, systems, and processes to evaluate and test the effectiveness of such plans, systems, and processes. Once every 4 years, the exercise shall include the full range of internal and interagency procedures to ensure functionality and interoperability and may take place as part of the Department of Defense mobilization exercise under section 10208 of title 10, United States Code. The Selective Service System shall conduct a public awareness campaign in conjunction

with each exercise to communicate the purpose of the exercise to the public.”.

(f) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Military Selective Service Act is amended—

(1) in section 4 (50 U.S.C. 3803)—

(A) in subsection (a) in the third undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “his acceptability in all respects, including his” and inserting “such person’s acceptability in all respects, including such person’s”; and

(ii) by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “any enlisted member” and inserting “any person who is an enlisted member”; and

(ii) in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), by striking “in which he resides” and inserting “in which such person resides”;

(C) in subsection (g), by striking “coordinate with him” and inserting “coordinate with the Director”; and

(D) in subsection (k)(1), by striking “finding by him” and inserting “finding by the President”;

(2) in section 5(d) (50 U.S.C. 3805(d)), by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(3) in section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3806)—

(A) in subsection (c)(2)(D), by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “he may deem appropriate” and inserting “the President considers appropriate”; and

(C) in subsection (h), by striking “he may prescribe” each place it appears and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(4) in section 10 (50 U.S.C. 3809)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “He shall create” and inserting “The President shall create”; and

(II) by striking “upon his own motion” and inserting “upon the President’s own motion”;

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking “his status” and inserting “such individual’s status”; and

(iii) in paragraphs (4), (6), (8), and (9), by striking “he may deem” each place it appears and inserting “the President considers”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “vested in him” and inserting “vested in the President”;

(5) in section 13(b) (50 U.S.C. 3812(b)), by striking “regulation if he” and inserting “regulation if the President”;

(6) in section 15 (50 U.S.C. 3813)—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the registrant’s”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “he may deem” and inserting “the President considers”;

(7) in section 16(g) (50 U.S.C. 3814(g))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “who as his regular and customary vocation” and inserting “who, as such person’s regular and customary vocation,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “one who as his customary vocation” and inserting “a person who, as such person’s customary vocation,”; and

(ii) by striking “he is a member” and inserting “such person is a member”;

(8) in section 18(a) (50 U.S.C. 3816(a)), by striking “he is authorized” and inserting “the President is authorized”;

(9) in section 21 (50 U.S.C. 3819)—

(A) by striking “he is sooner” and inserting “sooner”;

(B) by striking “he” each subsequent place it appears and inserting “such member”; and

(C) by striking “his consent” and inserting “such member’s consent”;

(10) in section 22(b) (50 U.S.C. 3820(b)), in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the registrant’s”; and

(11) except as otherwise provided in this section—

(A) by striking “he” each place it appears and inserting “such person”;

(B) by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “such person’s”;

(C) by striking “him” each place it appears and inserting “such person”;

(D) by striking “present himself” each place it appears in section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811) and inserting “appear”.

(g) ENACTMENT OF AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR DRAFT.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) Clause 12 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States empowers Congress with the responsibility to “raise and support Armies”.

(B) The United States first required military conscription in the American Civil War under the Civil War Military Draft Act of 1863.

(C) The Selective Services Act of 1917 authorized the President to draft additional forces beyond the volunteer force to support exceedingly high demand for additional forces when the U.S. entered the first World War.

(D) The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 was the first authorization by Congress for conscription in peacetime but limited the President’s induction authority to “no greater number of men than the Congress shall hereafter make specific appropriation for from time to time”.

(E) Congress allowed induction authority to lapse in 1947.

(F) Congress reinstated the President’s induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 to raise troops for United States participation in the Korean War.

(G) Congress maintained the President’s induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 through the beginning of the Vietnam War.

(H) Congress passed additional reforms to the draft under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 in response to issues arising from United States engagement in the Vietnam War.

(I) Congress prohibited any further use of the draft after July 1, 1973.

(J) If a president seeks to reactivate the use of the draft, Congress would have to enact a law providing authorization for this purpose

(2) AMENDMENT.—Section 17 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3815) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) No person shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces unless Congress first passes and there is enacted a law expressly authorizing such induction into service.”.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the amendments made by subsections (d) and (g) shall take effect 1 year after such date of enactment.

SA 4794. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year

2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1237. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORD STREAM 2.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall—

(1) impose sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to any corporate officer of an entity established for or responsible for the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity; and

(2) impose sanctions under subsection (c) with respect to any entity described in paragraph (1).

(b) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS AND CORPORATE OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien described in subsection (a)(1) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(c) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS.—The President shall exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of an entity described in subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if the admission of the alien is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—